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All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest styles,
also Passport Photos
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 61 Queen's Road Central
TEL. 614.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$13.
per annum.

No. 16,781.

號八月三十日一千九百零八年

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1917.

己丁大歲年六國庚華中

PRICE, 2300 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non ASIATIC or
AN INDIAN, desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.

Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.15 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS:

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAY.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office—
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptrollers order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong
\$17.00 to all Coasts, Ports.

5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons. 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
SILENT
GRAY
MARLEY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CARS
TELEPHONE 482.

COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

WARD OFF THE COUGH WITH CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes,
cures the cough and gives strength against future
attacks.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

33, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

Established 1853

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
3" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID
6" to 15'
CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND
3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY E QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TELEPHONE NO. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

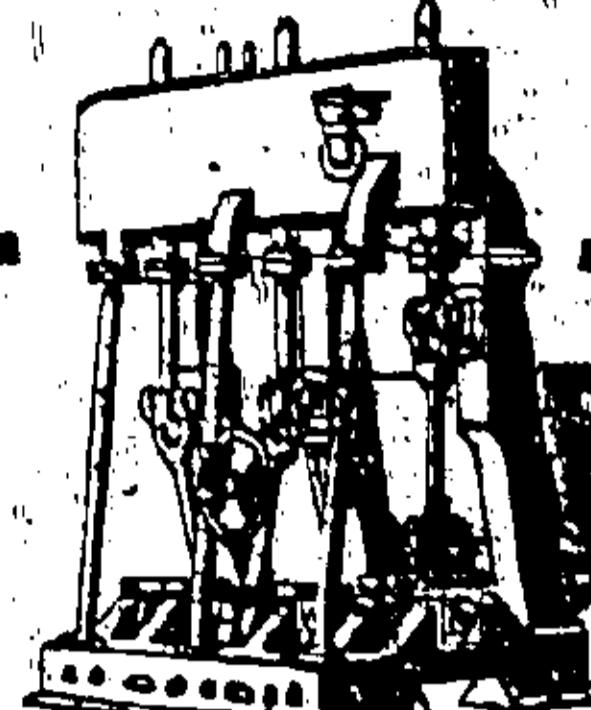
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 425.
Shipyard: Shun-Sui-Ye, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES



TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:

TELEGRAPHIC ADD.
"TAIKOO"

TELEPHONE NO. 212 -

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

TELEPHONE NO. 212 -

GENERAL MAUDE PROMOTED.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MESOPOTAMIA.

CAVALRY ENGAGE TURKS NEAR CTESIPHON.

EIGHTY MILES OF COUNTRY
STREWED WITH BOOTY.

LONDON, March 7.
An official report from Mesopotamia
states:

Cavalry engaged the Turkish rear-
guards on the 2d inst. at Laij, near
Ctesiphon.

Booty-strewn over eighty
five miles of country. It is impossible
yet to give an accurate return of the
captures. Thirty-eight guns up to the
present have been salvaged from the
river.

GENERAL MAUDE PROMOTED.

LONDON, March 7.
General Maude has been promoted
to the rank of Lieutenant-General in
recognition of his distinguished service
in Mesopotamia.

Egyptian Frontier.

STRONG TURKISH POSITION ABANDONED.

LONDON, March 7.
An official report from Egypt states:
The Turks have abandoned the
strong position of Sheiklinup, to the
west of Shellal, on which they had spent
two months in constructing defences.

Yesterday our aircraft dropped a ton
of high explosives on troops and railway
trains.

FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, March 7.

A French communiqué states:

We carried out a coup-de-main at
Quinevrières, between Mise and the
Aisne, and brought back prisoners.

We blew up a mine in the region
of Four-de-Pairis Argonne, and occupied
the crater.

The enemy attempted a coup-de-main
north-east of Flerey Bois Boucon, north
of St. Miel and the direction of Am-
mectzwiller. Our barrage stopped him
dead and inflicted losses. Two enemy
aeroplanes were brought down.

GERMAN REPORT.

A German official report states: We
repulsed French attacks on our new
positions at Cauriers Wood. We shot
down fifteen aeroplanes.

THE PLOT AGAINST MR LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, March 7.

In the Old Bailey Conspiracy Trial
Mrs Wheelton in her evidence said the
Secret Service Agent Gordon told her
he was a conscientious objector and had
been helping Interned to escape. This
naturally interested her, owing to her
sympathies with conscientious ob-
jectors. She bargained with Gordon
that she should get him poison to kill
dogs in the internment camps to enable
his friends to escape if he would help
her son and two other youths to flee
the country to avoid conscription.

GERMANS COMPLETELY STOP
BELGIAN INDUSTRIES.

UNEMPLOYING THE WHOLE
POPULATION.

AMSTERDAM, March 7.

The Telegraph states that the Germans
have ordered a complete stoppage of
Belgian industries, practically unemploy-
ing the whole population, alleging the
inadequacy of coal and transport.

The New York Times says the reason
is it surpasses in hardship the most
drastic example of the German mind
during the whole of the war.

The Herald says that Austria has
been given the opportunity to choose
between Prussianism and democracy
and has chosen Prussianism. Therefore
relations must be immediately broken off.

AMERICA AND THE
AUSTRIAN NOTE

SCATHING COMMENTS.

NEW YORK, March 7.

The newspapers comment scathingly
on the Austrian Note on the Submarine
policy.

The New York Times says the reason
is it surpasses in hardship the most
drastic example of the German mind
during the whole of the war.

The Herald says that Austria has
been given the opportunity to choose
between Prussianism and democracy
and has chosen Prussianism. Therefore
relations must be immediately broken off.

(Continued on Page 4)

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE

ON and after 1st March, 1917, the HOURS for the transaction of business by the Hongkong Savings Bank will be 10 A.M. to 12 Noon, Saturdays included.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, March 4, 1917.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Buildings, Charter Road, Victoria on SATURDAY the 10th March, 1917 at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1916 and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th March, 1917, until SATURDAY, the 10th March, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1917.

1934

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Charter Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1917 at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Hongkong, March 6, 1917.

1935

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 18th March to SATURDAY, 31st March, 1917, both days inclusive.

The return of Capital of \$2.50 per share will be paid to Shareholders on and after the 15th March, 1917, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1917.

1933

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

Put up in KEGS AND BARRELS
FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.FRENCH DUKE WINS
APPEAL AGAINST
DEPORTATION.

GERMANY'S LOST COLONIES.

NEW ZEALAND'S VIEWS.

A mysterious and menacing telephone message "received by the "Duc de Chateaubriand" at his apartment in London was mentioned in the course of the case in which he successfully appealed, in a Divisional Court, London, recently, against an order for his deportation.

Sir F. E. Smith, the Attorney-General, who opposed the appeal, said that the duke claimed to be a French nobleman, self-exiled in order to escape the consequences of his former royalist sympathies, but the order for deportation was made against him last November in the name of Dennis.

The duke told his own story of his career in the affidavit, which was read by Sir F. E. Smith. In this he said that he became a militant royalist while serving in the French army, and was obliged to leave France for political reasons.

He was warned that his house was to be searched for papers he left in the clothes he stood up, so went to Brussels, and came to England in 1907, having decided to adopt this country as his home.

The duke admitted that he had criticized the French Administration in connection with the war, these criticisms being made honestly in the interests of France; and he had thus made himself unpopular with the present Government.

VOICE ON THE TELEPHONE.

In October, 1915, an unknown person rang him up on the telephone at his apartment in Chalcots Street. A voice asked him, "French?" It was the Duke of Chateaubriand, who warned him that if he did not stop his interference with the French Government they would find means to stop it.

Conscription would come, and they would be able to get at him. He was also told that as he could speak German he would be placed at a listening post.

The duke went on to state that he did not recognize that the French military authorities had any jurisdiction over him in this country; apart from that fact, he was medically unfit for military service. The authorities tried to force him to return to France, and he communicated with Mr Joseph King, M.P., who placed a question to the Home Secretary on the notice paper of the House of Commons asking if he was aware that certain political refugees would be liable, if deported to France, to be court-martialed. The Home Secretary wrote that if the question was put it was likely to cause great anxiety, and Mr King withdrew his question.

The duke went on to state that he did not recognize that the French military authorities had any jurisdiction over him in this country; apart from that fact, he was medically unfit for military service. The authorities tried to force him to return to France, and he communicated with Mr Joseph King, M.P., who placed a question to the Home Secretary on the notice paper of the House of Commons asking if he was aware that certain political refugees would be liable, if deported to France, to be court-martialed. The Home Secretary wrote that if the question was put it was likely to cause great anxiety, and Mr King withdrew his question.

The duke was served with an order for deportation made against him in the name of Dennis.

He believed it was the intention of the police, who had nothing against him, to hand him over to the French authorities; and he had every reason to believe that if that was permitted his life would be in jeopardy on account of his early political activity and his criticism of the French military administration.

The Attorney-General having read the statement, remarked that the duke was a Frenchman of military age, and the Home Office had received information from the French authorities that he had never been a duke and was not a political refugee.

After hearing cross-examinations the Lord Chief Justice said that the court had come to the conclusion that it had no power to order the deportation of an alien to a particular country, and so the order must be quashed.

The Peasants call it a notable pronouncement which will be welcomed with enthusiasm throughout India.

The A.B.P. Patriotic terms the viceroy speech great and splendid, the chief point being that Indians will be allowed to volunteer.

COMPULSORY SERVICE IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.

Commenting on the viceroy's speech and compulsion the Statesmen hopes the act will be applied regularly, otherwise some business may have to close down.

In respect of quality of sacrifice, it may be hoped Government will not fall short of private firms.

The Englishman says the speech may justly be called epoch-making and will enable India at last to play her full and proper part in the war.

The Empire says the proposal fall short, since compulsion is restricted only to European British subjects and misses the majority of Anglo-Indians and Europeans.

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LIFE ON A SUBMARINE.

GERMAN EXPERIENCES.

A neutral subject captured aboard a Dutch boat recently gave some interesting details of life on German submarines. He says:—"The men suffer greatly from cold during their voyages of from 15 to 20 days. The food consists chiefly of rice and fish. The meal box contained a cargo of cheese and meat bound for England, and this greatly delighted the Germans, who declared it contraband, and took it to Zeebrugge, where the officers and men did ample justice to the victuals from the meal box. They washed their meal down with gin in such quantities that they all became intoxicated. The Germans manning the submarines are the elite of the merchant marine. The whole of the staffs of the big shipping companies were implicated at the beginning of the war, and transferred to the navy."

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

SAVARESSES
SANTAL CAPSULES

Most Certain Cure.
Physicians recommend them.
of all classes.

Commission 2% to 5%
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from \$10 upwards.
Consignments of Product Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814).

15, AMBROSE LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Cable Address: "AMBROSE" LONDON.

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

INTIMATIONS

KINGSCLEIRE DANCE.

THE DANCE which was to have taken place on SATURDAY next, March 10th, has been POSTPONED until the following SATURDAY, March 17th.

Hongkong, March 7, 1917.

1934

NOTICE.

A MEETING will be held on MONDAY Next the 12th instant at 5.30 P.M. in the CITY HALL to consider the best method of celebrating "ST. GEORGE'S DAY" with a view to raising further funds for British War Charities. All interested are earnestly invited to attend.

Hongkong, March 6, 1917.

1934

NOTICE.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS beg to intimate to Shippers that, in view of the needs of Mainland Europe and the necessity for utilizing three routes, BILLS and all relative documents sent for negotiation must be drawn in TRIPPLICATE instead of in duplicate as hitherto.

Hongkong, March 3, 1917.

1934

H.K. POLICE (RESERVE).

SERVICE RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING FOR HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

EASTER SUNDAY, April 8th, 1917.

OPEN to any person in the Colony Entrance Fee \$1 (to be used in connection with Printing expenses).

Service Rides Open Sights.
100 yds. Grappling 400 yds. Deliberate 200 yds. Deliberate 600 yds. Deliberate 300 yds. Deliberate 600 yds. Deliberate Printed Conditions may be obtained on application to Inspector H. A. Lamont, Headquarters' Club, H.K.P.R. Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1917.

1934

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

Put up in KEGS AND BARRELS

FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

66

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Silat Bay (Sebattik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1934

1934

1934

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European children and has made many distinguished progress in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as Chinese teacher. He has a large number of pupils.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 16, Wellington Street, second floor.

(1251)

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE. Indents promptly executed at lower cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Dry Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oils, Spices,
etc., etc.

Commission 2% to 5%

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from \$10 upwards.

Consignments of Product Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1814).

15, AMBROSE LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "AMBROSE" LONDON.

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Hongkong, March 3, 1917.

1934

NOTICE.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MILLION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned).

FRIDAY,

the 9th March, 1917,
at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

SUNDAY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
etc., etc.
Removed to Sale Rooms for Convenience
of Sale.

TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 5, 1917. 1553

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned).

SATURDAY,

the 10th March, 1917, at
10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,
Comprising—
A variety of Dress Material, including
Serge and Alpaca Hats and Millinery,
Counterpanes, Blankets, Towels, Men's
Canvas Shoe, Toilet Soap, Perfumery,
etc., etc.

Also
A number of New Kerosene Stoves,
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 3, 1917. 1550

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 13th March, 1917, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.,
Including—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and
Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture,
comprising Double and Single Brass-
mounted Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads
(Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons,
Extension Dining Tables and Chairs,
Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner
Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking
Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath
Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and
Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Plated
Ware, etc.,
Piano in good condition, Electric
Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teak-
wood Screens, a quantity of Black-
wood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures,
Silver Ware, etc., etc.

Also

Tennis Poles and Netting, etc., etc.,
Brass Finger Bowls, Carpets, (New
and second hand), Child's Cot, etc.,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 7, 1917. 1568

FOR SALE.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

SECOND HAND CONTRACTORS
PLANT,
THEODOOLITE AND LEVEL.

Full particulars may be had from the
undersigned.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong Feb. 1917. 1474

THE ONE WAY

To Master Rheumatism.

There are still some people who imagine that Rheumatism can be cured by embrocations and outward applications, overlooking the fact that the trouble is rooted in the blood. It follows, therefore, that it can be treated successfully only by cleansing and enriching the blood, by which method the poisonous acids of Rheumatism are driven out of the system.

There is just this one way to really cure Rheumatism—through the blood; and because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act promptly by purifying impure, weak blood and making new, good blood, they have cured a great number of cases of Rheumatism in this country, including many that had defied all previous treatment.

Lumbago is a very painful form of muscular rheumatism, affecting the muscles of the back and joints that has also yielded in countless cases to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; and in Sciatica that sudden, piercing agony that shoots down the thighs and legs—these Pills have been equally successful in giving freedom from torture.

You cannot afford to waste time and money on useless, external treatments. Start to-day on the blood-cure for Rheumatism, that is, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and so drive the disease out of your system. All dealers sell them; or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 38 Szuechen Road, Shanghai. I bottle \$1.50, 5 bottles \$8/-, post free.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned).

FRIDAY,

the 16th March, 1917, at
11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street—

Indian and Persian Rugs of various
colours and designs, sizes ranging from
12 by 5' to 12' by 12'.

Twill Sheets (large and small size),
Damask Table Cloths.

Turkish Towels,

White and Cream Lace Curtains,

Print Bedspreads and Ladies Silk
Sweater Coats.

The above are new goods and will be
sold considerably below cost price due
to closing up of business.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1917. 1567

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE LISTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

AND THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

A DYNASTIC ACCIDENT WHICH SAVED
FREDERICK.

Peter III.'s senseless idolatry of Frederick had sufficed to free Berlin and Prussia of the Russian army of occupation, and even to secure the assistance of a Russian army in its now solitary war with an unsupported Austria. Might not alternate threats, cajoleries, Mackensen phalanxes, bribery and territorial plus commercial concessions at the expense of Austria and Turkey serve a similar turn?

Not so quickly as Napoleon, but with far fewer intent and much greater powers, though, of course—act in the lifetime of any of our premature pacifiers. A fact which may serve to explain their present activities.

THE WELL-MEANING FRIEND.

Finally, the unsolicited and somewhat startling intrusion of President Wilson on the scene, backed, as he has been, by Switzerland, and may possibly be by other neutrals, has reminded Prussia of yet one more premature peace, that of Villafranca, to wit, from which, by the way, although entirely disassociated, she was the chief gainer.

That hurried and sudden treachery, which wound up the Italian war of Liberation, has long rested as a stain on the record of Napoleon III., and may be said to have laid the foundation-stone of the Triple Alliance.

Napoleon III., in return for the cession of Nice and Savoy by Sardinia, had undertaken to assist Italy to free herself entirely from the domination both of Austria and Austrian Grand Dukes.

Yet after crushing Austria at Moncalvo, Magenta and Solferino, he suddenly and most unexpectedly met Francis Joseph at Villafranca and concluded a peace by the terms of which Lombardy was freed.

It is true, but Venetia, Istria and the Trentino were left in Austrian hands, while Tuscany and the other revolted Duchies were ordered to return to their allegiance to their exiled Austrian Grand Dukes.

Italy felt that she had been betrayed, and it is only quite recently that the world has been permitted to learn that it was thanks to Great Britain's intervention that Napoleon so suddenly agreed to leave his work half-done. Queen Victoria was, as he feared, preparing to be a more formidable Mr. Wilson, so he foretold her and wrong beter terms from Francis Joseph than he would have probably obtained at a general peace conference with England in the first place.

For Italy was struggling for Home Rule, and we were still obsessed by the Irish spectre. It is interesting to look back now at our well-intended premature pacifism of 1859 and calculate the cost to Italy and consequently to ourselves to-day.

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life-
giving, brain-nourishing,
strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

CHINA MAIL'

OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORD'N IT BEFORE GOING
HOME, AND THUS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

PREMATURE PEACE
TREATIES.

SOME WARNINGS FROM HISTORY.

THE LESSON OF AMIENS.

Peace is in the air (writes Mr. John Murray in the "Sunday Times"). We are all yearning for peace, but one feels sure that only Germans, German subjects Allies, neutrals and our own perturbate pacifists really want peace of any kind, at the present moment.

NAPOLÉON AND THE WAR MAP.

Napoleon simply had to make peace or perish, and Addington consented to the great joy of all the premature pacifists.

bankrupt, it's navy defeated and practically destroyed, and all its roads infested by brigands.

confusing. This war has proved that German people are merely the "dumb, driven slaves" she (and we) have always imagined the Russians to be. How, then, can she understand that all Russia is heart and soul in this war; that every Russian regards it as a war of liberation; and that, above all, this is the first time since 1812 that any Russian has known why he was fighting?

It was equally as hard for her to understand why Great Britain had rushed to the rescue of Belgium, when she had not rushed to the rescue of Denmark, in spite of practically equal moral obligations in 1864. The individual German has lost even what little individuality he possessed when, whereas the individual Briton has discovered a good deal more. But this change was inevitably hidden from the Prussian mind.

Prussia has scarcely recovered, even yet, from the terrible shock of discovering that the Britons of these islands, as well as of the Dominions, understood Belgium and the German Empire, whereas they were in total ignorance when Denmark and Prussia were concerned—and that in contradistinction to 1864 England would, this time, fight (to the last man if need be), to defend her honour."

Within the "country sick of war," its administration in a state of chaos, simmering with civil war, its treasury bankrupt, its navy defeated and practically destroyed, and all its roads infested by brigands.

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ROBERT PORTER & SON'S

BULL DOG

LIGHT ALE
IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 18.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY having been asked to assist in a FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT on SATURDAY night next, 10th March to those members of the Hongkong Community who are leaving for the Front, have kindly agreed to do so.

For this reason the PRODUCTION advertised for that night, "The King Boys Are Here," is CANCELLED. Those holding tickets for this performance can either have their money returned or exchange their tickets for any other of the advertised nights.

Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1550

FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT TO THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER' CONTINGENT.

THIS has now been definitely arranged for SATURDAY, 10th March. The dinner will be held at the Honkong Hotel at 7.30 P.M. The Variety Entertainment will be given by the Royal Commanding Officer and the Bandmann Opera Company who have kindly consented to assist in the programme.

It is impossible to accommodate at the dinner all those who desire to be hosts, and it has therefore been arranged that those who shall rest with the guests, who have each been asked to name one, these chosen hosts will be notified by letter. The remaining hosts will receive their guests in the theatre, tickets of admission thereto will be sent. Seating accommodation at tables will be arranged in the stalls. Smoking will be permitted. The programme will be announced later. Those who have not already signed the lists circulated and who wish to be hosts are requested to send their names to the Hon. Secretary, Farewell Entertainment, c/o Hongkong Club.

If by any mischance any members of the community who are leaving for the front have not received their invitation will kindly communicate with the Hon. Secretary as above.

Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1551

TO LET.

VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon. FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, Apply to: LLOYD'S REGISTER, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, March 4, 1917. 1553

(Continued on Page 8.)

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
8.30 a.m.—Full Moon.
11.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's.
H.K. H. Society's Annual Flower and Vegetable Show.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, March 10.—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials, Hats, Perfumery etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Rope Co.'s Meeting.
Dinner and Entertainment to H.K. Volunteer Contingent.

MONDAY, March 12.—
8.15 p.m.—"St. George's Day" Meeting in City Hall.

FRIDAY, March 16.—
11 a.m.—Auction of Rugs, Sheets, Sweater Cost, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, March 17.—
St. Patrick's Day.
Dance at "Kingcrollers".

TUESDAY, March 21.—
11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co.'s Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.



ROBERT PORTER & SON'S

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BIRTH.

TISDALE.—On 8th March, 1917, at Quarndon No. 15, The Peak, the wife of G. A. TISDALE, a daughter.

DEATH.

COMPTON.—On the 27th February, at Shanghai, JOHN SAMUEL COMPTON, of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and late of Wenchow, aged 76 years.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, March 8, 1917.

HONGKONG AND THE WAR LOAN

At the last meeting of the Legislative Council H. E. The GOVERNOR mentioned that special facilities had been given to the Civil Servants of the Colony for supporting the War Loan, the Government taking up the amounts they required and the Civil Servants repaying the Government by monthly instalments. There were many people in the Colony, we believe, who envied the Civil Servants their special advantages in this connection. We see that in some other Colonies the Governments offered such facilities to the public generally. For instance, we see in the newspapers of Colombo an official advertisement on the subject which begins: "The Government of Ceylon desires to give the people of the Island an opportunity of supporting the War Loan by affording them conveniences for payment." And the advertisement sets forth that in order to provide for the case of those who are not prepared to pay £47 10s. (the price of £50 of stock) in one sum, the Government of Ceylon will make application for the loan on their behalf and will accept payment by ten monthly instalments. "Thus if any one desires to obtain £50 worth of stock, he can do so by paying to the Colonial Treasurer a sum of Rs. 71.25 monthly for ten months. Should, however, one or more instalments not be paid at due date, viz., on or before the last day of each month, instalments already paid will be liable to forfeiture." Employers were invited to assist the Government in this matter by allowing their employees to arrange to have the instalments paid by deductions from their salaries in the same way that Government servants were able to arrange with the Colonial Treasurer. If this was possible in Ceylon, why not in Hongkong also?

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT.

President Wilson began his new term of office on the 4th instant. Many people who are not Americans have very hazy notions regarding the process of electing the President. Each State of the Union chooses Presidential Electors equal in number to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State is entitled in Congress, and the day of the popular ballot for the choice of the members of the Electoral College must be uniform throughout the country—the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Thus the President is chosen not according to the strength of parties as disclosed in the national poll, but according to the results in separate States. In the case o

each State the victorious side alone is represented in the Electoral College, though it may have a majority of only a few votes. That is why one hears so much of the importance of carrying this or that State, in which the result is considered doubtful, for in the State of New York, for instance, if the Democrats won by only 500 votes, it would mean that all the 43 votes of the State in the Electoral College—consisting of 531 electors—would be given for Dr. WILSON. The Electoral College meets and votes on the second Monday in January, following the State elections and the result of the Presidential election is finally announced in the House of Wednesday in February. The new President does not assume office until March 4. President WILSON entered on his second term of office with a tremendously increased weight of responsibility resting upon his shoulders, but with a clear and firm conviction of the duty which rests upon his Government to uphold the dignity and maintain the rights of the United States "against the contemptuous disregard unblushingly shown by the German Government for public law. It has taken the President a long time to reach the stage of his present viewpoint of the situation. "We stand firm in armed neutrality; we may even be drawn on by circumstances to a more immediate association in the great struggle itself." It is clear that in this matter President WILSON has not so much led as followed public opinion, and in taking up the very strong attitude he has done towards the handful of obstructionists in the Senate he has the knowledge that the overwhelming sense of public opinion in the United States is at his back."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mrs. W. N. Beauclerk, daughter of the late Sir Robert Hart, and her two daughters, the Misses Beauclerk, are visiting Peking. Mrs. Beauclerk's husband was formerly first secretary of the British Legation in Peking.

We are informed that the China Mail S.S. Co.'s s.s. *China* arrived at San Francisco on March 6th. She is due to arrive here on April 10th, and will sail from this port approximately on April 15th, omitting scheduled call at Kobe and Honolulu.

The Bishop of Victoria will tomorrow, (Friday), give a Lent Lecture to Ladies in the Chapel attached to his house at St. Paul's College at 10.45 a.m., the subject being, "Spiritual Vision". On Sunday next he will preach for the Bible Society at St. Stephen's Chinese Church West Point at 11 a.m. and at St. John's Cathedral at 6 p.m. on, "What Christ may do for every man—Keep him from falling."

Attention is drawn to the announcement regarding the farewell entertainment to be given on Saturday to local men who are shortly leaving for the front. Although some inconvenience to the theatre going public who hold tickets for Saturday night's performance will be caused, there is no doubt that it will be overcome by a general feeling of satisfaction that the guests at the variety entertainment are not being allowed to leave the Colony without a whole-hearted send-off, and thanks are due to the Bandmann Co. for faltering their arrangements to allow of this being done.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

The accounts for the year ending 31st December 1916 have been closed and (subject to audit) show a net profit of about \$320,000, which together with the sum of about \$4,000 brought forward from the previous year's accounts, makes a total of about \$404,000 which the General Agent, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd.) and the Consulting Committee recommend should be dealt with as follows:—

To pay a Dividend of \$12 per share (12%)—\$240,000.

To place to Repair and Renewals account—\$6,000.

To write down Swatow Property account—25,000.

To carry a sum to Staff—15,000.

To carry forward to the next account about—49,000.

\$404,000.

THE HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SHOW.

Flowers and sunshine are usually associated with one another in our minds, and although the early morning skies were somewhat clouded, yet when the time came to admit the public to the Botanical Gardens this afternoon, the weather conditions fully justified the simile.

The Judges must have experienced considerable difficulty in arriving at their decisions: the entries in practical all classes being numerous and the exhibits all very fine specimens of their particular varieties.

In Section I, Sir Paul Chater and Mr. Ho Kom Tong were particularly successful. Special mention must also be made of the groups of flowering and foliage plants exhibited by these two gentlemen.

Considering the dry season the display of vegetables was excellent, particularly the tomatoes, of which there were some very fine specimens. We must also mention the beautiful pots of Lirianas kindly lent by Mr. Ho Kom Tong for decorative purposes.

The Judges were: For Peak Exhibits of Pot Plants and also for Open Pot Plants, Mr. Leefe and Mr. Nicholson; Cut Flowers (Peak and Open), Mrs. Newall and Mr. H. Green; Vegetables, Mr. Tucher and Commander Beckwith; Table Decorations, all the Judges.

The Officials are: President, Mr. H. W. Looker; Secretary, Mr. A. Nicol; Treasurer, Mr. Leefe. The Committee consists of Mrs. Stabb; Mrs. Newall, Mrs. Taylor, Chu Pau Sien, Commander Beckwith, Mr. J. S. Hurston.

The Band of 18th Infantry was in attendance.

The winners of the Challenge Cups were Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mrs. A. H. Skelton, Mr. A. Nicol and Mr. C. D. Wilkinson.

H.E. The Governor and Lady May visited the Show shortly after 4 o'clock. Lady May had kindly consented to distribute the prizes at 5 o'clock.

SECTION I.

Plants in Pots—OPEN to all except Peak Gardeners and Chinese Market Gardeners.

*55.—Collection of vegetables, (not less than six varieties). These must be staged in a box not larger than 4ft. x 1ft. x 3 inches deep.—1st, prize, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2nd, Mr. D. Wilkinson; 3rd, Mr. C. D. Wilkinson.

*56.—3 pods of Nasturtium (Tall varieties).—1st, Dr. Forsyth; 2nd, Sir Paul Chater.

*57.—3 pods of French Marigolds (Calendula officinalis).—1st, Mr. A. H. Harris; 2nd, Mr. C. D. Wilkinson.

*58.—3 pods of Verbena.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

*59.—3 pods of Petunias.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

*60.—3 pods of Dahlias, other than Cactus.—1st, Sir Paul Chater; 2nd, Mr. C. D. Wilkinson.

*61.—3 pods of French Marigolds.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

*62.—3 pods of Carnations and/or Picotees.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

*63.—3 pods of Sweet Peas, containing 15 stems each, (one or more blooms on each stem), only one colour in each bunch, shown in vases supplied by the Society.—1st, Mr. A. Nicol; 2nd, Mr. C. D. Wilkinson.

*64.—3 pods of Marguerite.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

*65.—3 pods of Larkspur.—1st, Mrs. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

*66.—3 pods of Verbena.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

*67.—3 pods of Carnations and/or Picotees.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

*68.—3 pods of Petunias.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

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*76.—3 pods of Verbena.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

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*86.—3 pods of Verbena.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

*87.—3 pods of Carnations and/or Picotees.—1st, Mr. G. A. Hastings; 2nd, Mr. C. E. H. Peacock.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS
IN CHINA.PRESIDENT ACQUIESCES IN
CABINET'S DECISION.PREMIER RETURNS TO THE
CAPITAL.

(Wak Tsai Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, March 7.

The President addressed a "letter to the Premier in Tientsin notifying his compliance with the three demands viz:

1.—The President to give his support to the Cabinet's decision on the Sino-German question.

2.—The President to sign any mandate that is presented to him by the Cabinet.

3.—The President not to interfere with the Cabinet sending telegrams to foreign countries and the provinces.

Upon the President's agreement to the above demands the Premier returned to Peking last night at 10.30, along with the Vice-President, and will see the President this morning. Thus the crisis is ended.

The Vice-President went to Tientsin in the morning and returned with the Premier in the evening.

Although the Premier has returned it is not known whether he will resume office or not.

All the provincial authorities have wired to Peking advocating the Premier's resumption of office, adding that even if the Cabinet's foreign policy should be reconsidered the Cabinet should not be taken and not even re-organisation is advisable at the present time.

Believing that the Premier would not return, the whole of the ministers in the Cabinet interviewed the President on Tuesday and handed in their resignations, but promised to attend to affairs temporarily, until successors were appointed.

All the papers attack the Premier for his illegal and unconstitutional conduct in overruling the President's authority, as provided by Article 35 in the Provisional Constitution.

It is reported that certain members in both Houses who are opposed to Tuan Kei Shui's party propose to introduce a bill impeaching Tuan Kei Shui on the ground that the Premier being the Head of the Central Administration should not suddenly abandon his post, merely on account of difference of personal opinion. The proposal, however, is supported by but few members.

The President after receiving the American Minister yesterday, gave instructions that notice should be sent to the Diplomatic Corps that China's foreign policy will not be modified by the Premier's going to Tientsin. Telegrams to the same effect have been sent to the Chinese Ministers abroad by the Foreign Department.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE BRITISH ADVANCE IN
FRANCE.

FURTHER PROGRESS.

LONDON, March 7.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports—

We made further progress to the north-west of Isles and north of Puisieux au Mont. We raided the trenches to the east of Bouchavesnes. Later, the artillery dispersed the enemy massing for a counter-attack on the trenches recently captured there.

THE OPERATIONS ON THE FRENCH
FRONT.

A French communiqué says:—Between the Oise and the Aisne our destructive fire wrecked enemy organisations north-west of Moulin-sous-Ouvert.

We demolished casemates and dug-outs north of Autreches.

There were violent artillery actions north of the Meuse along the Chambrettes and Bezevaches front, but no infantry actions.

THE GERMAN REPORT.

A Berlin official message says:—There has been a very violent artillery action on the right bank of the Somme. We repulsed a British attack to the east of Bouchavesnes.

We also repulsed a Russian attack south of Breslau and in the southern part of the Wooded Carpathians.

ENEMY ATTACKS DRIVEN OFF BY
ITALIANS.

LONDON, March 6.

An Italian official message states:—We repulsed repeated attacks at Costabila, capturing one gun. We drove off with heavy losses renewed attacks to the south-east of Vertoia and the Julian front.

RUSSIANS PURSUING TURKS IN
THE CAUCASUS.

LONDON, March 6.

A official message transmitted by wireless states:—In the Caucasus we are pursuing the Turks who are withdrawing to Bidjarmonne. We occupied the villages of Huseinabad and Charak. We attacked the summit of asada in the direction of Hamadan to the south east of Abzal Lake, pursued the Turks towards Dovletabad. One of our ships bombed Baravonich.

THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST
LLOYD GEORGE.A GANG OF DANGEROUS
REVOLUTIONARIES.

LONDON, March 6.

The trial of the alleged conspirators against Mr. Lloyd George, mentioned on January 31, has opened at the Old Bailey before Mr. Justice Low, Mr. Rita a Mahomedan barrister, defending.

The Attorney-General (Sir F. E. Smith) prosecuting, suggested that the attitude of mind and conduct of the prisoners was due to an unreasoning, inveterate hatred of Great Britain, and to a profound dislike of compulsion and other measures for the defence of the country and of hatred towards States whose duty it had been to recommend the adoption of such measures.

He maintained that the State would be lacking in its duty if it had failed to get into touch with such persons, by means of its secret agents.

THE ARMED NEUTRALITY BILL.

UNITED STATES SENATE RULES
TO BE AMENDED.

WASHINGTON, March 7.

In the Senate Mr. Lodge introduced the Armed Neutrality Bill at an Extra Session, but the Chairman ruled it out on the ground that Congress was not in Session. Notice was given of intention to amend the rules.

It is proposed to hold a Senatorial Conference of the opposing parties to discuss measures for the prevention of "unlimited debates."

THE S.S. APPAM BRITISH-OWNED.

WASHINGTON, March 7.

The Supreme Court has finally confirmed British ownership of the S.S. Appam, which was "kidnapped" last year.

AN ATTEMPTED ARMED ROBBERY.

INDIAN CONSTABLE SHOT.

Li Kit, a shopkeeper at No. 7 Argyle Street, has reported to the Police that about 10.15 p.m., yesterday he was seated in his shop and heard a knock on the door. He asked what was wanted and an unknown person answered, "mellan seeds." The complainant opened the door and a man entered the shop. He was followed by four or five other men armed with revolvers. One of the men pointed a revolver at the complainant's head and threatened to shoot him if he raised an alarm. The complainant seized the revolver and another man stabbed him in the head with a knife. He managed, however, to secure a police whistle, which he sounded. The alarm frightened the would-be robbers, and they rushed out of the shop and ran along Canton Road toward Yau Ma Tei. The complainant pursued them for a short distance and then gave up the chase. Returning to his shop he found that nothing had been stolen.

Meanwhile, an Indian constable (No. 324), named Lall Singh, whilst returning home from duty, caught and arrested one of the fugitives. The man drew a revolver, shot the constable in the left side of the body, below the heart, and succeeded in escaping.

The Indian policeman, who is married and resides at Mong Kok, was removed to the Government Civil Hospital where he is reported to be on the point of death.

The case was adjourned.

THE BANDMAN COMPANY AND
MAN POWER.

CONSCRIPTION OF WEALTH.

At the Manchester Labour Conference on January 24th Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., moved, on behalf of the Labour executive, a resolution demanding the conscription of wealth and a graduated tax against food taxes as unjust and suggesting a graded taxation on the unearned income up to 15% in the 2% as well as the revision of land taxation and the nationalisation of banks. He said the war will leave us in debt 4,000 millions, which means £200,000,000 annually.

The resolution was carried.

A resolution demanding adult suffrage and also the safeguarding of the position of women after the war was adopted.

Strong efforts were made by the Independent Labour Party to secure the calling of an International Socialist Congress simultaneously with a Peace Congress.

Mr. Will Thorne, M.P., moved an amendment, demanding that the Socialist Trade Union Congress should be confined to the Allied Powers.

Other members pointed out the impossibility of Belgian, Serbian, and French meeting Bulgar-German Socialists. The conference would be the most dreadful bear garden the world had ever seen.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald asked if the conference was willing to trust the internationalists to settle the peace.

Mr. Thorne's amendment was carried by 1,028,000 votes to 404,000.

A resolution in favour of immediate peace was rejected by 1,697,000 votes to 529,000.

A resolution was carried, protesting against the inadequacy of the war pensions and demanding a more liberal scale.

Degelat cited many cases of hardship.

The French Socialist Dubrulle declared that the nations wanted a real durable peace leaving nothing to cause future hatred.

The plans of the new premises will soon be completed, and the work will be begun in the course of this year.

It was further decided at the meeting to increase the Company's share capital by £400,000, the amount of £100,000 of new shares and to authorise the issue of 7,000 extra £100 shares, amounting to £1,000,000, all of which have been taken up by a group of old shareholders.

THE LAW COURTS.

A TRANSACTION IN ANTIMONY
ORE.

In the Supreme Court this morning before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, J. J. Lysaught, of 2, Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, and Lai Kan, of 20, Water Street, for \$1,000 money lent and costs of the action.

Mr. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Heywood for the defendant.

Before opening the case Mr. Gardiner asked his Lordship for permission to amend the claim.

His Lordship asked Mr. Heywood if he had any objection.

Mr. Heywood replied: I have no objection to it. Lord provided I can paid the costs of the amendment.

His Lordship said that there would be no costs for an amendment; but he would infer the evidence first and then, if necessary, adjourn the case for the purpose of amendment of the claim and allow defendant costs of the adjournment.

The defendant then entered the witness box and deposed that on February 20th, at about 4 p.m., he came ashore and went to the Engineers Institute where he had three or four drinks and played a game of billiards.

He then engaged a rickshaw to take him home and arriving at his residence paid the rickshaw coolie ten cents, his legal fare. The coolie, however, was not satisfied with the amount received and began to curse and swear in Chinese.

The defendant took the cushion from the rickshaw and held the coolie to fetch a policeman. He then entered his house and taking of his outer garments lay down on his bed.

A few minutes later his amah came to him and announced the arrival of a constable. He arose and went to the door with the cushion in his hand. At the door he was met by Sergeant Tulloch whom he informed that he had sent for a policeman in order to complain against the rickshaw coolie. The Sergeant seized the defendant by the neck and threw him from the steps into the gutter.

He was then severely knocked about and, although dressed only in a pair of trousers and a singlet, dragged to the Police Station.

Arriving at the Station the defendant, not knowing that he should stand in the centre of the charge room, walked up to the desk rail. The Sergeant then struck him on the side of the head, knocking him into a corner.

The defendant asked that his wife be notified of his arrest but his request was ignored.

His wife, however, had returned home and been informed of what had occurred by the amah. She hurried to the Police Station to verify the servant's story and then got Mr. Hill of the C.P.R. to bail the defendant out.

After hearing further evidence, however, His Worship imposed a fine of five dollars and ordered that the defendant's bail of \$25 be refunded.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION
OF OPIUM.

A Chinese woman, charged with having in her possession five taels of prepared opium other than Government opium, was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

A female searcher discovered the opium concealed on the defendant's person at the Kowloon Railway Station.

Evidence was heard and the case remanded until to-morrow.

STREET GAMBLING.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, Inspector Taylor (P) charged a licensed hawker with street gambling in Queen's Road West.

It appeared that the defendant was operating a "chance board" and soliciting school children as players.

His Worship imposed a fine of 85 and ordered that £1.50, found in defendant's possession, be confiscated.

The case was adjourned.

THE MAGISTRACY.

CHARGE AGAINST A SHIP'S
OFFICER.

The remanded case in which William James Cooper, Second Officer of the s.s. Phenomenal, was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the 20th of February in Nathan Road, Yau Ma Tei, was concluded this morning before Mr. C. D. Melbourne.

Several constables were called to give evidence as to whether or not the defendant was intoxicated at the time of his arrest and when cross-examined by Mr. Goldring, solicitor for the defence, Sergeant Tulloch, who was prosecuting, denied using more force than absolutely necessary to arrest the defendant.

The defendant then entered the witness box and deposed that on February 20th, at about 4 p.m., he came ashore and went to the Engineers Institute where he had three or four drinks and played a game of billiards.

He then engaged a rickshaw to take him home and arriving at his residence paid the rickshaw coolie ten cents, his legal fare.

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After hearing further evidence, however, His Worship imposed a fine of five dollars and ordered that the defendant's bail of \$25 be refunded.

The case was adjourned.

TIGRIS LOOP FIGHT.

DESCRIPTION BY "EYE-WITNESS."

The following telegrams from "Eye-Witness" in Mesopotamia tell the story of the fighting in the Tigris Loop:

Es-Sinn, January 10.

Yesterday was the second day of the fighting for Mohomed Abdul Hassan loop.

We have carried the position of the enemy, who have been driven slowly back on the Tigris and hold a triangle on the river bank, on a 400 yards base.

The Turkish resistance was practically broken up by our attack on the 8th, and we advanced yesterday, clearing the whole position up to this last occupied piece of ground, with very few casualties. Owing to the nature of the ground, it has been necessary to somewhat sticky fighting. The Turkish position consists of two lines of trenches, the first connecting the corners of the river loop on a 2,700 yards front; the second, 400 yards behind, lies across the tongue of the loop, on the front of 1,500 yards, and between these two lines the ground is cut up by a network of hulls, covered with thick brushwood. We cleared these by bombing parties. We found the initials along which the Turks made their counter-attacks on the 8th, covered with their dead, and in another section of the trench on the river bank 200 Turkish dead were found, in 300 yards.

PRINCIPALITIES.

PRISONERS' STORIES.

Prisoners admit they suffered heavily from our bombardment on the previous days.

The Turks captured are of fine physique, and say they are fairly well nourished. They complain of a coffee famine, there being no coffee even for officers. They make a fine wear a rough uniform, being scarcely button

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE			
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE AND YOKOHAMA			
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES			
Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.			
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING &c apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.	E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.		

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
(TRANS PACIFIC).
"BURMA MARU" Thursday, 18th Mar., at 3 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU" Saturday, 31st Mar., at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Arping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.
"KALJO MARU" Sunday, 11th Mar., at Noon.
"OSHU MARU" Thursday, 18th Mar., at 8 a.m.

3 Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay, calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745.

THE EASTERN & STEAMSHIP CO. AUSTRALIAN LIMITED. MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

THE Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Arrive Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Culcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Surabaya.

Sails on or about 18th March.

For Sailing dates, Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HIOHOW, PAHOE & HAIPHONG	KAITOW Mar. 9, at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	KWEILIN Mar. 9, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHENGTU Mar. 10, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW Mar. 11, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINAN Mar. 13, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	TAMNO Mar. 14, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SINELAN Mar. 15, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	TEAN Mar. 21, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "Chinhan", "Taming" & "Tean" Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state rooms on deck aft on "Taming" and "Tean".

SHANGHAI LINE—Passengers, Mails & Cargo.

S.S. "Anhri", "Chenan", "Yingchow", "Shantung", "Sinikang" and "Sunning", with excellent accommodation, electric Light and Fan in Saloon and State rooms, maintain a regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking 20 hours on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	YUSANG Friday, Mar. 9, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG Saturday, Mar. 10, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG Tuesday, Mar. 13, Daylight.
TIENTSIN	CHIPSHING Friday, Mar. 16, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG Saturday, Mar. 17, at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG Tuesday, Mar. 20, at 7 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly, for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when indifference offers.

BORNEO LINE—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENHSI LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations, all European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Telephone 231.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

TELEPHONE NO. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

AGENTS.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE
(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAFF "NEDERLAND")."ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE
(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAFF "ROTTERDAM LLOYD").

Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO to NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS TO SAIL: "REMBRANDT" 23rd March.

"GOENTOR" 8th April.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, AGENTS.

Telephone Nos. 5 & 322.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS CAPTAINS LEAVING:

HAIHONG Capt. J. W. Evans TUESDAY, 13th March at 11 A.M.

HAIHAN Capt. A. E. Hodgins FRIDAY, 16th March at 11 A.M.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

SINGAPORE STOCKS AND SHARES.

SINGAPORE, February 1917.

RUBBER SHARES.

NAME VALUE BUYERS SELLERS

2/ Allagar 2/10 2/10

2/ Anglo-Java 4/0 5/6

2/ Anglo-Malay 10/- 12/-

1 Ayer Itining 30/- 37/6

2/ Batang Malaka 3/4 2/20

2/ Ban Caes 2/20 2/20

2/ Batik Tiga 7/3 8/0

2/ Batik Kajang 5/4 6/5

2/ Batik Merlimau 3/0 3/6

2/ Batik Selangor 1/0 1/0

2/ Batik Semabawang 9/3 9/3

1 Castilefield 6/7 7/6

2 Cherasmane

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1917.

THE CHINA MAIL.

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P. & O. S. N. CO.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
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TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

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Steamers to	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Arrive at Marseilles	Leave London
Colombo			1917.	1917.

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipment),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave HONGKONG about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at M'SELLES if calling about	Due LONDON about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Cabin furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered with or notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goldard and Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, Data of Sailing etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
S. S. CHINA
WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.
SUNDAY, APRIL 15th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From HONGKONG Connecting with FROM COLOMBO.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure Rates of Freight apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
MANAGING AGENT.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners option.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.,
Or the Reiss & Co. Counter.
General Agents.

**SECRET GERMAN
ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.**

YON GWINNER'S FEARS.

Mr D. T. Curtin, the American author of an illuminating series of articles on conditions recently prevailing in Germany, is the author of the following article:

The majority of Germans of all classes, believe what they are officially instructed to believe, no more, no less. The overmastering self-hypnotism which leads the present day German to believe that black is white, if it adds to his self-satisfaction is one of the most startling phenomena of history. But what of Ballin, Heineken, von Gwinner, Gutmann, Thyssen, Rathenau, and other captains of industry and finance? Some of them have expressed opinions in interviews, but what do they really think? I am not going to indulge in any guess work on this matter. I am simply going to disclose some important statements made at a secret meeting attended by many of the business directors of the German Empire. The meeting was for the purpose of discussing actual conditions in a straightforward manner, therefore no member of the Press, German or foreign, was present.

In striking contrast with custom when the war is discussed, nothing was said of Kultur, of German innocence or enemy guilt, of an early and victorious peace, of British warships hiding always in safety, or of the omniscience and infallibility of the Supreme Military Command.

DISPELLING ILLUSIONS.

The little circle of Germans who have displayed such brilliant organizing ability in commerce and industry are practical men, who look at the war and the days to follow the war in the cold light of debit and credit. This being the case, the honest opinions expressed by Arthur von Gwinner, President of the Deutsche Bank, are worthy of serious consideration. His chief points were:

2. The belief cherished by the mass of the nation that Central Europe Economic Alliance will amply compensate us for any shortcomings elsewhere and enable us to sit back and snap our fingers at the rest of the world is too absurd to be entertained by serious men. Our trade, import and export, with Austria-Hungary was as great as it could be for many years to come, and it was only a small part of our total trade. After the war, as before, the bulk of our trade must be with countries now neutral or enemy, and we must seriously consider how to hold and add to this trade in the future.

3. The solution of the labour problem will be vital in the work of reconstruction. We must make every provision in order to forge rapidly ahead immediately after the close of the war.

No German, except for necessary reasons of State, should be allowed to leave the country for a number of years after the war.

3. Before the war 2,000,000 Russians came to us every year at harvest time. These must continue to come.

4. We have done wonderful work in scientific agriculture, but the limit of productivity of the soil has undoubtedly been reached.

5. Do not place too much hope in an early war between the United States and Japan.

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In the discussion which followed the statements of Herr von Gwinner and from various channels of reliable information which I made use of in Germany, I found a serious view taken of these and other topics, of which the great body of Germans are quite unaware.

Take the labour problem, for example. In Germany's remark about the improbability of war between Japan and the United States in the near future would, if known to the German people, cause still another keen disappointment, since one of their solaces has been the thought that they would soon have an opportunity of reaping a munition harvest themselves.

A short time ago when Germany tried to make a separate peace with Russia, Japan was also approached—how far, I do not know. The Wilhelmstrasse still maintains a Japanese department and any possible threat, whether real or imagined, can be easily twisted from a Tokyo newspaper to show that perhaps Japan may be won over, is pounced upon most eagerly. Germany, Japan, and Russia was the combination whispered in Berlin at the time of the unsuccessful attempt to separate the Allies.

Now Germany, except for necessary reasons of State, should be allowed to leave the country for a number of years after the war.

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For years Germany has recognized the necessity of a rapid increase of popula-

tion. If a nation is to smash rivals in industry and war, Not for moment during this struggle has Germany lost sight of this fact. At times I have heard in the Fatherland that the increase of milk to children is not for esthetic sentimental but also for practical reasons. Official attempts are being made at present to increase the population in ways which cannot be discussed in a newspaper. "You get yourself born and the State does all the rest," was an accurate analysis of Germany before the war; but the State knows better everything now.

RESTRICTION OF EMIGRATION.

A serious consideration of what Germany, or any other belligerent, will do after the war is usually of little value, as conditions after the war depend upon what is done during the war. The amount of freedom which the Germans attain in the next few years is directly proportion to the amount of thrashing administered to their country by the Allies. Perhaps they will have something to say about the frontier regulations of Germany; but assuming that the training of centuries will prevent their hastily casting aside their duality, it is extremely probable that they will not be allowed to leave during the first years of reconstruction.

This will disappoint several million Germans. Despite the snarling rage displayed everywhere in the Fatherland, except in diplomatic circles, against the United States, I heard an ever-increasing number of malcontents declare that, immediately after the close of war, they would go to the States to escape the burden of taxation. I said in a previous article that one hears two words—Friede (peace) and Eiser (food)—constantly. The third word I should add in Steuer (taxes). It is very well to sit by the neutral fireside reading Goethe or Schopenhauer, while listening to the "Madam in F" and fully yourself into the mind that the Germans are a race of idealists. This touch is used to a considerable extent in German propaganda. Any one familiar, however, with conditions in modern Germany knows that Germans are ultra materialistic.

IMPORTED RUSSIAN LABOUR.

As Herr Ballin said, "The world will find us as strongly organized for peace as we were organized for war." The labour problem, however, not only now, but for the days of reconstruction is viewed very seriously; how seriously may be gathered from the fact that there is so much apprehension that Russia may refuse to allow her workers to go to Germany for some years after the war, than nearly everyone at the conference mentioned above was in favour of making concessions at the peace conference, should Russia insist. Indeed one Rhinelander was of the opinion that it would be worth while giving up Courland to get an unlimited supply of labour.

In the meantime the Germans have not been idle in other directions. Until Hindenburg called up his immense levies in the late summer, Germany exported steel, building materials and coal to contiguous neutral countries, but she can no longer do this. Nevertheless, she did make elaborate preparations to "dump" into Russia on a colossal scale immediately after the resumption of intercourse. Immense supplies of farming implements and other articles of steel have been stored in the Rhineeland, Westphalia, and Silesia ready for immediate shipment to Russia, thus enabling Germany to get ahead of all rivals in this field.

Germans also derive comfort from the fact that their ships will be ready at once to carry cargoes and passengers, and many of those of the Allies will be used for the transport of troops after the close of the war, and must then refit.

With such plans for "getting the jump" on competitors it is only natural that I saw more and more irritability on the part of the financial men with each month of the war after last April.

JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

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